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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|--|-------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 10/687,142 | 10/16/2003 | Michael R. Furst | A2486-US-NP XERZ 2 01277 | 8247 |
| 27885 | 7590 | 08/20/2008 | EXAMINER | |
| FAY SHARPE LLP 1100 SUPERIOR AVENUE, SEVENTH FLOOR CLEVELAND, OH 44114 | | | RODRIGUEZ, LENNIN R | |
| | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| | | | 2625 | |
| | | | MAIL DATE | DELIVERY MODE |
| | | | 08/20/2008 | PAPER |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-9 and 33 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Applicant's newly added limitations require new search and grounds of rejection.
2. Drawings objections have been withdrawn in view of the submitted amendment.
3. Specification objections have been withdrawn in view of the submitted amendment.
4. Claims objections have been withdrawn in view of the submitted amendment.

Election/Restrictions

5. Applicant's election without traverse of Group I in the reply filed on 7/03/2008 is acknowledged.

Claim Objections

6. Claim 33 objected to because of the following informalities:
(1) line 1, "**of** one of operating" should be – one of operating --.
Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claim 1-2, 4-6 and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mandal et al. (US 7,043,738) in view of Ebner et al. (US 5,384,620).

(1) regarding claim 1:

Mandal '738 discloses an embedded system comprising data collection (column 5, lines 63-67 and column 6, lines 1-3, where instances contain data) and display functionality (column 14, lines 1-14), and a local UI for operation and management of functionality locally (446 in Fig. 4), and a services platform and APIs for remote connectivity (column 5, lines 38-57) and device-centric services (column 4, lines 10-20), and

wherein the embedded system comprises a device model agent (column 2, lines 53-64, where there is an agent managing the device) representative of service management of the device in communication with a remote services host (column 5, lines 46-57) and a remote asset management system through the APIs (column 5, lines 38-57) for communicating through the local UI services to be selectively added to or performed on the device (column 14, lines 1-14), which services are determined by the remote services host and the remote asset management system by the communication with the device model agent (column 6, lines 18-44).

Mandal '738 discloses all the subject matter as described above except an embedded system connected to an IOT of an electroreprographic device through at least one existing device interface.

However, Ebner '620 discloses an embedded system (12 in Fig. 1) connected to an IOT (20 in Fig. 1) of an electroreprographic device (16 in Fig. 1) through at least one existing device interface (14 in Fig. 1).

Having a system of Mandal '738 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Ebner '620 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the embedded system of Mandal '738 to include the embedded system connected to an IOT of an electroreprographic device through at least one existing device interface as taught by Ebner '620 because it would make the Mandal '738 system more versatile and able to have connections with other devices providing more capabilities for the user to choose.

(2) regarding claim 2:

Mandal '738 further discloses a networked, embedded personal computer in a housing with no direct input or output devices (1100 in Fig. 11, where there is not apparent direct input or output in the terminal).

(3) regarding claim 4:

Mandal '738 further discloses a UI available via a browser running on a computer on a network to which the system is connected (column 14, lines 1-14).

(4) regarding claim 5:

Mandal '738 further discloses a web server (column 17, lines 39-45).

(5) regarding claim 33:

Mandal '738 further discloses wherein the services comprise one of operating software upgrades (column 8, lines 8-15), device stack supply or maintenance adjustments.

(6) regarding claim 6:

Mandal '738 further discloses an embedded system comprising a web browser (column 14, lines 1-14), comprising:

configuring the embedded system with network information (column 13, lines 57-67);

using a browser as the local UI for the embedded system (column 14, lines 1-14),
and

wherein the embedded system comprises a device model agent (column 2, lines 53-64, where there is an agent managing the device) representative of service management of the device in communication with a remote services host (column 5, lines 46-57) and a remote asset management system through the APIs (column 5, lines 38-57) for communicating through the local UI services to be selectively added to or performed on the device (column 14, lines 1-14), which services are determined by the remote services host and the remote asset management system by the communication with the device model agent (column 6, lines 18-44).

Mandal '738 discloses all the subject matter as described above except in an embedded system connected to an IOT of a device and to a network, a method of interacting with the embedded system.

However, Ebner '620 discloses an embedded system (12 in Fig. 1) connected to an IOT (20 in Fig. 1) of an electroreprographic device (16 in Fig. 1) and to a network (26 in Fig. 1), a method of interacting with the embedded system (Figs. 3A-3D).

Having a system of Mandal '738 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Ebner '620 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the embedded system of Mandal '738 to include the embedded system connected to an IOT of an electroreprographic device through at least one existing device interface as taught by Ebner '620 because it would make the Mandal '738 system more versatile and able to have connections with other devices providing more capabilities for the user to choose.

9. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mandal et al. (US 7,043,738) and Ebner et al. (US 5,384,620) as applied to claims above, and further in view of Engstrom et al. (US 6,463,078).

(1) regarding claim 3:

Mandal '738 and Ebner '620 disclose all the subject matter as described above except wherein the system is connected to the IOT through at least two physical interfaces.

However, Engstrom '078 further discloses wherein the system is connected to the IOT through at least two physical interfaces (152 and 151 in Fig. 3).

Having a system of Mandal '738 and Ebner '620 and then given the well-established teaching of Engstrom '078 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the

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embedded system of Mandal '738 and Ebner '620 to include that the system is connected to the IOT through at least two physical interfaces as taught by Engstrom '078 because it would make the Mandal '738 and Ebner '620 system more versatile and able to have more connections with other devices providing more capabilities for the user to choose.

10. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mandal et al. (US 7,043,738) and Ebner et al. (US 5,384,620) as applied to claims above, and further in view of Frailong et al. (US 6,496,858).

Mandal '738 and Ebner '620 disclose all the subject matter as described above except wherein configuring the embedded system includes loading network proxy, firewall password, and DNS IP addresses.

However, Frailong '858 further discloses wherein configuring the embedded system includes loading network proxy (column 5, lines 21-23, where a gateway is a proxy server), firewall password (column 5, lines 21-23, where the network security involving a firewall is being interpreted as firewall password since in order to have a secure network it is necessary to have a password to maintain the connection secure of possible threads), and DNS IP addresses (column 12, lines 57-60).

Having a system of Mandal '738 and Ebner '620 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Frailong '858 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the embedded system of Mandal '738 and Ebner '620 to include the embedded system connected to an IOT of an electroreprographic device through at least one existing

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device interface as taught by Frailong '858 because it would allow the system to be configured to work through a network at the same time that is making a secure connection, providing more capabilities for the user to choose.

11. Claims 8-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mandal et al. (US 7,043,738) and Ebner et al. (US 5,384,620) as applied to claims above, and further in view of Cabrera et al. (US 2003/0177183).

(1) regarding claim 8:

Mandal '738 and Ebner '620 disclose all the subject matter as described above except wherein configuring the embedded system enables the embedded system to connect to an edge server.

However, Cabrera '183 teaches wherein configuring the embedded system enables the embedded system to connect to an edge server (paragraph [0012], lines 11-14).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to configure the embedded system enables the embedded system to connect to an edge server as taught by Cabrera '183, in the system of Mandal '738 and Ebner '620. By doing this the system will be secure and trusted, adding an additional level of security by having an edge server.

(2) regarding claim 9:

Mandal '738 and Ebner '620 disclose all the subject matter as described above except wherein the edge server manages the queues, messages, services, and transactions associated with the end-to-end operation of the device services.

However, Cabrera '183 teaches wherein the edge server manages the queues, messages, services, and transactions associated with the end-to-end operation of the device services (paragraph [0057], lines 12-21).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to configure the embedded system enables the embedded system to connect to an edge server as taught by Cabrera '183, in the system of Mandal '738 and Ebner '620. By doing this the system will be secure and more efficient, since the edge is performing additional functionalities, thus increasing the versatility.

Conclusion

12. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LENNIN R. RODRIGUEZ whose telephone number is

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(571)270-1678. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 7:30am - 6:00pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, King Poon can be reached on (571) 272-7440. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/King Y. Poon/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2625

/Lennin R Rodriguez/
Examiner, Art Unit 2625